

CLAIMS

[1] A heating device comprising:

a cylindrical heating member configured to heat and fix a toner image carried on a recording sheet brought into contact with a periphery of the heating member by rotation;

a first heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a first heat generating section including a heating generating portion facing a central portion of the recording sheet, and a first no-heat generating section continuous with the first heat generating section; and

a second heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a second no-heat generating section opposed to the first heat generating section, and a second heat generating section opposed to the first no-heat generating section,

wherein MR_{nh} , SR_{nh} and ΣR_{nh} satisfy the formula (1):

$$\Sigma R_{nh} \geq 30.5 \cdot \ln(Ht) + 382 \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (1)},$$

where MR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generating section of the first heating unit; SR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section of the second heating unit; $\Sigma R_{nh}(= MR_{nh} + SR_{nh})$ is the sum total of the mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generation section and the mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section; and $Ht = v_p / (M_h \cdot \lambda)$ where v_p is a fixing speed (m/s), M_h a heat capacity per unit length of the heating member ($J / (^\circ C \cdot m)$) and λ a heat conductivity of a material forming the heating member ($W / (m \cdot ^\circ C)$).

[2] A heating device comprising:

a cylindrical heating member configured to heat and fix a

toner image carried on a recording sheet brought into contact with a periphery of the heating member by rotation;

a first heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a first heat generating section including a heating generating portion facing a central portion of the recording sheet, and a first no-heat generating section continuous with the first heat generating section; and

a second heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a second no-heat generating section opposed to the first heat generating section, and a second heat generating section opposed to the first no-heat generating section,

wherein MR_{nh} satisfies the formula (2):

$$MR_{nh} \leq -21.9 \cdot \ln(Ht) - 198 \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (2)},$$

where MR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generating section of the first heating unit; and $Ht = v_p / (M_h \cdot \lambda)$.

where v_p is a fixing speed (m/s), M_h a heat capacity per unit length of the heating member ($J/(\text{°C} \cdot \text{m})$) and λ a heat conductivity of a material forming the heating member ($W/(\text{m} \cdot \text{°C})$).

[3] A heating device comprising:

a cylindrical heating member configured to heat and fix a toner image carried on a recording sheet brought into contact with a periphery of the heating member by rotation;

a first heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a first heat generating section including a heating generating portion facing a central portion of the recording sheet, and a first no-heat generating section continuous with the first heat generating section; and

a second heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a second no-heat generating section opposed to the first

heat generating section, and a second heat generating section opposed to the first no-heat generating section,

wherein MR_{nh} , SR_{nh} and ΣR_{nh} satisfy the formulae (1) and (2):

$$\Sigma R_{nh} \geq 30.5 \cdot \ln(Ht) + 382 \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (1)}$$

$$MR_{nh} \leq -21.9 \cdot \ln(Ht) - 198 \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (2)},$$

where MR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generating section of the first heating unit; SR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section of the second heating unit; $\Sigma R_{nh}(= MR_{nh} + SR_{nh})$ is the sum total of the mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generation section and the mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section; and $Ht = v_p / (M_h \cdot \lambda)$ where v_p is a fixing speed (m/s), M_h a heat capacity per unit length of the heating member ($J/(\text{°C} \cdot m)$) and λ a heat conductivity of a material forming the heating member ($W/(m \cdot \text{°C})$).

[4] The heating device according to claim 1, wherein

the mean value SR_{nh} satisfies the formula (3):

$$SR_{nh} \leq 20\% \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (3)}.$$

[5] The heating device according to claim 4, wherein the second no-heat generating section of the second heating unit includes a filament coil into which a shortcircuiting stem is inserted.

[6] The heating device according to claim 3, which satisfies the formula (4):

$$Ht \geq 7.74 \times 10^{-6} \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (4)}.$$

[7] The heating device according to claim 1, wherein the heating member is a heating roller comprising a cylindrical core coated with a coat layer, the core being formed from an iron material.

[8] An image forming apparatus comprising:

sheet feeding means for feeding recording sheets;

an image forming section for forming an image on a recording sheet fed from the sheet feeding means based on image data; and

a heating device configured to heat and fix the image formed on the recording sheet, the heating device including:

a cylindrical heating member configured to heat and fix a toner image carried on a recording sheet brought into contact with a periphery of the heating member by rotation;

a first heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a first heat generating section including a heating generating portion facing a central portion of the recording sheet, and a first no-heat generating section continuous with the first heat generating section; and

a second heating unit disposed within the heating member and having a second no-heat generating section opposed to the first heat generating section, and a second heat generating section opposed to the first no-heat generating section,

wherein MR_{nh} , SR_{nh} and ΣR_{nh} satisfy the formula (1):

$$\Sigma R_{nh} \geq 30.5 \cdot \ln(Ht) + 382 \quad \dots \quad \dots \text{formula (1)},$$

where MR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generating section of the first heating unit; SR_{nh} is a mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section of the second heating unit; $\Sigma R_{nh}(= MR_{nh} + SR_{nh})$ is the sum total of the mean value of heat distribution in the first no-heat generation section and the mean value of heat distribution in the second no-heat generating section; and $Ht = vp / (Mh \cdot \lambda)$ where vp is a fixing speed (m/s), Mh a heat capacity per unit length of the heating member ($J / (^{\circ}C \cdot m)$) and λ a heat conductivity of a material forming the heating member ($W / (m \cdot ^{\circ}C)$).